## Amendments to the claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

## Listing of claims:

- 1 (Original). A polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide that is capable of high level presentation of antigenic peptides on antigen-presenting cells, wherein the polypeptide comprises a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope, wherein said antigenic peptide is not related to an autoimmune disease.
- 2 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein said polypeptide stretch at the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin carboxyl terminal consists of a bridge peptide which spans the whole distance to the cell membrane, said bridge peptide being linked to a sequence which can exert the required anchoring function.
- 3 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 2, wherein said bridge peptide is the peptide of SEQ ID NO: 1, of the sequence: LRWEPSSQPTIPI.
- 4 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of claim 2-or 3, wherein said bridge peptide is linked to the full or partial transmembrane and/or cytoplasmic domain of a molecule selected from the group consisting of: (i) a human MHC class I molecule selected from an HLA-A, HLA-B or HLA-C molecule; (ii) a costimulatory B7.1, B7.2 OR CD40 molecule; and (iii) a signal transduction element capable of activating T cells or antigen-presenting cells.
- 5 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 4, wherein said bridge peptide is linked to the transmembrane and cytoplasmic domains from the MHC class I heavy chain HLA-A2 molecule, of the SEQ ID NO: 2, of the sequence:

VGIIAGLVLFGAVITGAVVAAVMWRRKSSDRKGGSYSQAASSDSAQGSDVSLTACK V

- 6 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 4 wherein said transduction element capable of activating T cells is selected from the group consisting of a component of T-cell receptor CD3, a B cell receptor polypeptide, and an Fc receptor polypeptide.
- 7 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 6, wherein said component of T-cell receptor CD3 is the zeta ( $\zeta$ ) or eta ( $\eta$ ) polypeptide.
- 8 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 6, wherein said component of T-cell receptor CD3 comprises the transmembranal and cytoplasmic regions of the human CD3  $\zeta$  polypeptide.

- 9 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of claim 2-or 3, wherein said bridge peptide is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a GPI-anchor sequence.
- 10 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 9, wherein said GPI-anchor is a peptide of SEQ ID NO: 3, of the sequence: FTLTGLLGTLVTMGLLT.
- 11 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-to 10, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope is linked to the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin amino terminal through a peptide linker.
- 12 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 1, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of one sole antigen.
- 13 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 11, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of each one of at least two different antigens.
- 14 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of claim 12-or 13, wherein said antigen is a tumor-associated antigen (TAA).
- 15 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 14, wherein said TAA is selected from the group consisting of alpha-fetoprotein, BA-46/lactadherin, BAGE, BCR-ABL fusion protein, beta-catenin, CASP-8, CDK4, CEA, CRIPTO-1, elongation factor 2, ETV6-AML1 fusion protein, G250, GAGE, gp100, HER-2/neu, intestinal carboxyl esterase, KIAA0205, MAGE, MART-1/Melan-A, MUC-1, N-ras, p53, PAP, PSA, PSMA, telomerase, TRP-1/gp75, TRP-2, tyrosinase, and uroplakin Ia, Ib, II and III.
- 16 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of claim 15, wherein said antigenic peptide is selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) the alpha-fetoprotein peptide GVALQTMKQ (SEQ ID NO:4);
  - (ii) the BAGE-1 peptide AARAVFLAL (SEQ ID NO:5);
  - (iii) the BCR-ABL fusion protein peptide SSKALQRPV (SEQ ID NO:6);
  - (iv) the beta-catenin peptide SYLDSGIHF (SEQ ID NO:7);
  - (v) the CDK4 peptide ACDPHSGHFV (SEQ ID NO:8);
  - (vi) the CEA peptide YLSGANLNL (SEQ ID NO:9);
  - (vii) the elongation factor 2 peptide ETVSEQSNV (SEQ ID NO:10);
  - (viii) the ETV6-AML1 fusion protein peptide RIAECILGM (SEQ ID NO:11);
  - (ix) the G250 peptide HLSTAFARV (SEQ ID NO:12);
  - (x) the GAGE-1,2,8 peptide YRPRPRRY (SEQ ID NO:13);
  - (xi) the gp100 peptides KTWGQYWQV (SEQ ID NO:14),
    (A)MLGTHTMEV (SEQ ID NO:15), ITDQVPFSV (SEQ ID

NO:16), YLEPGPVTA (SEQ ID NO:17), LLDGTATLRL (SEQ ID NO:18), VLYRYGSFSV (SEQ ID NO:19), SLADTNSLAV (SEQ ID NO:20), RLMKQDFSV (SEQ ID NO:21), RLPRIFCSC (SEQ ID NO:22), LIYRRRLMK (SEQ ID NO:23), ALLAVGATK (SEQ ID NO:24), IALNFPGSQK (SEQ ID NO:25) and ALNFPGSQK (SEQ ID NO:26);

- (xii) the HER-2/neu peptide KIFGSLAFL (SEQ ID NO:27);
- (xiii) the intestinal carboxyl esterase peptide SPRWWPTCL (SEQ ID NO:28);
- (xiv) the KIAA0205 peptide AEPINIQTW (SEQ ID NO:29);
- (xv) the MAGE-1 peptides EADPTGHSY (SEQ ID NO:30) and SLFRAVITK (SEQ ID NO:31);
- (xvi) the MAGE-3 peptides EVDPIGHLY (SEQ ID NO:32) and FLWGPRALV (SEQ ID NO:33);
- (xvii) the MART-1/Melan-A peptide (E)AAGIGILTV (SEQ ID NO:34);
- (xviii) the MUC-1 peptide STAPPVHNV (SEQ ID NO:35);
- (xix) the N-ras peptide ILDTAGREEY (SEQ ID NO:36);
- (xx) the p53 peptide LLGRNSFEV (SEQ ID NO:37);
- (xxi) the PSA peptides FLTPKKLQCV (SEQ ID NO:38) and VISNDVCAQV (SEQ ID NO:39);
- (xxii) the telomerase peptide ILAKFLHWL (SEQ ID NO:40);
- (xxiii) the TRP-1 peptide MSLQRQFLR (SEQ ID NO:41);
- (xxiv) the TRP-2 peptides LLGPGRPYR (SEQ ID NO:42), SVYDFFVWL (SEQ ID NO:43), and TLDSQVMSL (SEQ ID NO:44);
- (xxv) the TRP2-INT2 peptide EVISCKLIKR (SEQ ID NO:45); and
- (xxvi) the tyrosinase peptide KCDICTDEY (SEQ ID NO:46).

17 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of any one of claims 14 to 16, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of one sole tumor-associated antigen.

18 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 17, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one HLA-A2 binding peptide and at least one HLA-A3 binding peptide derived from the melanoma-associated antigen gp100.

19 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 18, wherein said at least one HLA-A2 binding peptide derived from gp100 is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO:

- 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, and said at least one gp100 HLA-A3 binding peptide is selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 23, 24, 25 and 26.
- 20 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of any one of claims 14-to 16, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of each one of at least two different tumor-associated antigens.
- 21 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 20, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one HLA-A2 binding peptide derived from each one of the melanoma associated antigens gp100 and Melan-A/MART-1.
- 22 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 21, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one HLA-A3-restricted gp100 and at least one HLA-A2-restricted Melan-A/MART-1 peptide.
- 23 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of claim 12-or 13, wherein said antigen is an antigen from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of a bacterial, viral, fungal and parasite antigen.
- 24 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 23 wherein the antigen is a viral antigen.
- 25 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 24 wherein the viral antigen is an HIV protein selected from the group consisting of the HIV-1 regulatory proteins Tat and Rev and the HIV envelope protein, in which case the antigenic peptide derived therefrom has the sequence RGPGRAFVTI (SEQ ID NO:47).
- 26 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 11, wherein said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one idiotypic peptide expressed by autoreactive T lymphocytes.
- 27 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 26, wherein said at least one idiotypic peptide is derived from a CDR (complementarity-determining region) sequence of an immunoglobulin or of a TCR chain, optionally containing said CDR flanking segments.
- 28 (Original). The polynucleotide of claim 27, wherein said CDR is the CDR3 of an immunoglobulin or of a TCR chain.
- 29 (Currently Amended). The polynucleotide of any one of claims 1-to 28 that is an expression vector.
- 30 (Currently Amended). An expression vector comprising a polynucleotide according to any one of claims 1-to 28.
  - 31 (Original). A recombinant viral vector of claim 30.
- 32 (Original). An antigen-presenting cell transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of

the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope.

- 33 (Original). The antigen-presenting cell of claim 32 selected from the group consisting of a dendritic cell, a macrophage, a B cell and a fibroblast.
- 34 (Currently Amended). The antigen-presenting cell of claim 32 or 33 wherein said antigenic peptide is a peptide not related to an autoimmune disease.
- 35 (Original). The antigen-presenting cell of claim 34, wherein said antigenic peptide is at least one peptide derived from at least one TAA.
- 36 (Original). The antigen-presenting cell of claim 34, wherein said antigenic peptide is at least one peptide derived from an antigen from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of a bacterial, a viral, a fungal and a parasite antigen.
- 37 (Currently Amended). A DNA vaccine comprising a polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 28 or an expression vector of claim 30 or 31.
- 38 (Currently Amended). The DNA vaccine of claim 37 for prevention or treatment of cancer wherein said polynucleotide is a polynucleotide of any one of claims 14 to 22 comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide that is capable of high level presentation of antigenic peptides on antigen-presenting cells, wherein the polypeptide comprises a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope, and said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of one sole tumor-associated antigen (TAA).
- 39 (Currently Amended). The DNA vaccine of claim 37 for prevention or treatment of a disease caused by a pathogenic organism wherein said polynucleotide is a polynucleotide of any one of claims 23 to 25comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide that is capable of high level presentation of antigenic peptides on antigen-presenting cells, wherein the polypeptide comprises a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope, and said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic determinant of one sole antigen from a pathogen selected from the group consisting of a bacterial, viral, fungal and parasite antigen.
- 40 (Original). A cellular vaccine, which comprises an antigen presenting cell of claim 32.

- 41 (Currently Amended). The cellular vaccine of claim 3940 wherein the antigen presenting cell is selected from the group consisting of a dendritic cell, a macrophage, a B cell and a fibroblast.
- 42 (Original). The cellular vaccine of claim 41, wherein the at least one antigenic peptide presented by the antigen presenting cell is a peptide not related to an autoimmune disease.
- 43 (Original). The cellular vaccine of claim 42 for prevention or treatment of cancer wherein the antigen presenting cell presents at least one peptide derived from at least one tumor associated antigen.
- 44 (Original). The cellular vaccine of claim 42 for prevention or treatment of a disease caused by a pathogenic organism wherein the antigen presenting cell presents at least one peptide derived from a pathogenic antigen.
- 45 (Original). A cellular vaccine for the prevention or treatment of cancer comprising antigen presenting cells which express a polypeptide consisting of  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to a cell membrane, wherein said cells have been pulsed with at least one antigenic peptide derived from at least one tumor associated antigen.
- 46 (Original). A cellular vaccine for treatment of cancer comprising tumor cells transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane.
- 47 (Currently Amended). A method of immunizing a mammal against a tumor-associated antigen comprising the step of immunizing the mammal with a cellular vaccine of any one of claims 43, 45 or 46, which comprises an antigen presenting cell transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising a β2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the β2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope, wherein said antigen presenting cell is selected from the group consisting of a dendritic cell, a macrophage, a B cell or a fibroblast, and said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one peptide derived from at least one tumor-associated antigen.
- 48 (Currently Amended). A method of immunizing a mammal against a disease caused by a pathogenic organism comprising the step of immunizing the mammal with a cellular vaccine-of claim 44, which comprises an antigen presenting cell transfected

with a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane, and through its amino terminal to at least one antigenic peptide comprising a MHC class I epitope, wherein said antigen presenting cell is selected from the group consisting of a dendritic cell, a macrophage, a B cell or a fibroblast, and said at least one antigenic peptide is at least one antigenic peptide derived from a pathogen.

- 49 (Currently Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient at least one polynucleotide of any one of claims 1 to 29 or an expression vector of claim 30 or 31, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 50 (Original). The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49 wherein the polynucleotide comprises a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising at least one antigenic peptide derived from at least one tumor associated antigen.
- 51 (Original). The pharmaceutical composition of claim 49 wherein the polynucleotide comprises a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising at least one antigenic peptide derived from a pathogenic antigen.
- 52 (Currently Amended). A pharmaceutical composition comprising as an active ingredient at least one antigen presenting cell of any one of claims 32 to 36, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 53 (New). The polynucleotide of claim 13, wherein said antigen is a tumor-associated antigen (TAA).
- 54 (New). A method of immunizing a mammal against a tumor-associated antigen comprising the step of immunizing the mammal with a cellular vaccine comprising antigen presenting cells which express a polypeptide consisting of  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to a cell membrane, wherein said cells have been pulsed with at least one antigenic peptide derived from at least one tumor-associated antigen.
- 55 (New). A method of immunizing a mammal against a tumor-associated antigen comprising the step of immunizing the mammal with a cellular vaccine comprising tumor cells transfected with a polynucleotide comprising a sequence encoding a polypeptide comprising a  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule that is linked through its carboxyl terminal to a polypeptide stretch that allows the anchorage of the  $\beta$ 2-microglobulin molecule to the cell membrane.